

OVERVIEW OF ADOLESCENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE IMPACT OF ABORTION AT AL ULUM HIGH SCHOOL MEDAN

Anita Y asmin,S.Tr.Keb.M.K.M
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Flora
Email: anitayasmintnjg02@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Unwanted pregnancies in teenagers can trigger abortion. Psychologically, when teenagers experience pregnancies outside of marriage, they tend to take solutions such as aborting the pregnancy or having an abortion (Kusmiran E, 2021). To find out an overview of knowledge about the impact of abortion at SMA AL ULUM Medan. The design used is a descriptive design which aims to describe teenagers' knowledge about the impact of abortion at SMA AL ULUM Medan. The population in this research is 52 female students in class X and XI of SMA AL ULUM Medan. This sampling technique is total sampling, namely by taking the entire population as a sample (Hidayat 2020). The data that has been collected is grouped and coded according to the conditions set by the researcher, then transferred to a tabulation card. Data calculations for analysis purposes use statistical tests using computer software. Of the 52 respondents, 28 respondents (53.8%) obtained quite a lot of training, 24 respondents (46.2%) lacked student training. From the results of research conducted at SMA AL ULUM Medan, it can be concluded that: the knowledge of female students at SMA AL ULUM Medan is still lacking regarding the impact of abortion due to the information received by female students regarding the impact of abortion.

Keywords : *Knowledge. Teenagers, Impact, Danger. Abortion*

INTRODUCTION

Healthy condition that concerns the systems, functions and processes of reproduction possessed by adolescents. The definition of health here does not merely mean being free from disease or free from defects but also mentally healthy and culturally healthy (Marmi 2020).

Adolescents cannot be separated from several problems which are always a certain condition in the teenage stage. Adolescent problems are known as the Juvenile Delinquency period. "Juvenile delinquency is usually synonymous with deviant behavior and attitudes of teenagers (Kartini 2021).

One example of juvenile delinquency is free sex or paid sex, where juvenile delinquency is a condition that is currently common among young people or teenagers. In fact, this is considered a normal and normal thing. Wrong relationships cause this to become a characteristic of young people or teenagers who are social or are said to be up to date. Many teenagers make casual sex a part of their lives in interacting with the opposite sex and with others (Kartini 2020).

World Health Organization (WHO)(2021) 22 million incidents of unsafe abortions in the world, 9.5% (19 of 20 million acts of unsafe abortions) of which occurred in developing countries. Around 13.9% of the total women who had unsafe abortions ended with the death of Asia Tenzzara. WHO estimates that 4.2 million abortions are carried out every year (Depkes Fi 2020) around 750,000 to 1.5 million occur in

Indonesia, of which 2,500 end in death. Anzka abortion in Indonesia is estimated at 2.3 million per year around , 750,000 of them were committed by teenagers.

From the data obtained, it is stated that the number of abortions in Indonesia is carried out by 2 million people every year, of that number, 65,000 are carried out by young women.

Who are not yet married, the impact of promiscuity among teenagers leads to deviant activities such as free sex or premarital sex, resulting in the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and the occurrence of unexpected pregnancies (KTD). There are 2 things that teenagers can do, namely maintaining the pregnancy or terminating the pregnancy by abortion (Soetjningsih, 20022). Based on the BKKBN survey (2023), teenagers aged 1024 years reached around 64 million or 27.6 percent of the total population of Indonesia.

METHODE

A. Understanding

Knowledge is the result of remembering something, including remembering an event that has been experienced either intentionally or unintentionally and this occurs after people make contact or observe a particular object (Mubarak, 2023). Knowledge is the result of knowing from humans, which simply answers the question "what", for example what is water, what is human, what is nature and so on (Notostmodjo, 2022).

Knowledge is the result of a learning process involving the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste. Knowledge will provide reinforcement to individuals in every decision they make and in their behavior (Setiawati, 2020). The design used in this research is descriptive which aims to

determine the description of teenagers' knowledge about the dangers of abortion at SMA AL ULUM. This research was conducted at SMA AL- ULUM Medan. The reason for choosing this location was because according to the school principal at SMA AL ULUM there were female students who had had abortions. The results of the survey in classes X and This research

will be carried out from 4 May – 28 June 2022.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research results, teenagers' knowledge about the dangers of abortion. Most of the teenagers, 24 people were in the good category (46.2%), 27 people were in the sufficient category (51.9%), 1 person was in the poor category (1.9%). The results of research regarding teenagers' knowledge about the dangers of abortion can be seen in .

Table 4.2. Adolescents' knowledge about the dangers of abortioni (n=52)

NO	maternal knowledge category	Amount	Persentase%
1	Good	24	46,2
2	Enough	27	51,9
3	Not enough	1	1,9
TOTAL		81	100

The research results show that the majority of teenagers' level of knowledge about the dangers of abortion is in the sufficient category (51.9%). This is in accordance with the results of research conducted by Dewa (2021), on 61 respondents in the city of Denpasar, it was found that (66.92%), teenagers had sufficient knowledge about early pregnancy, this was possible because (46.1%) respondents never received information about the dangers of abortion.

Suparlan (2020), said that one of the factors that influences knowledge is age, where age is greatly influenced by a person's development dalam memahami

something. According to several researchers, a person's knowledge increases with age, this is in accordance with the results of research conducted on respondents, the majority of whom were aged 16 and 17 years (36.5%) and (36.5%), where usually teenagers aged 16 and 17 years old is still unstable and often gets information from his environment, such as getting information from friends, attending counseling about the dangers of abortion.

The results of this study are not in line with research conducted by Aritonang (2023), on 103 respondents, with the aim of linking knowledge and attitudes about reproductive health and

Premarital sexual behavior in teenagers at SMK 13 Tambun, Bekasi found that the majority of respondents had less knowledge (76.92%) this was because (87.91%) were new female students, whereas in this study the majority of respondents were class X (53.8%), this is in accordance with what was stated by Suparlan (2020), that education is the process of delivering educational materials or material by educators to educational targets in order to achieve changes in behavioral levels. In general, education increases the level of intelligence. So it is clear that the higher a person's education, the higher the level of knowledge, this is because educational institutions are a medium for developing youth knowledge so that the higher a teenager's education, the more information they obtain. However, in this study there were still respondents who had good knowledge (46.2%) and less (1.9%), meaning that not all statements in the questionnaire used to measure teenagers' knowledge about the dangers of abortion could not be answered optimally by the respondents. and there are also things that can be answered optimally by the respondent. Respondents in the poor category (1.9%) were because female students received information possibly from the wrong source, so as a result female students could misunderstand the dangers of abortion

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, conclusions and suggestions can be drawn regarding adolescent knowledge about the dangers of abortion at AL ULUM High School as follows:

Based on the results of research that has been carried out to look at the knowledge of teenagers at SMA AL ULUM, Medan, it can be concluded that the majority are in the sufficient category (51.9%) because

there are still many respondents who do not know the dangers of abortion. It can be seen that there are still many respondents who have not received information about the dangers of abortion (46.1%) and respondents in the good category (46.2%) because the majority of AL ULUM SMA female students already have knowledge about abortion, 51.9%, with the less category (1.9%) because female students get information perhaps from the wrong source, so as a result female students can misunderstand the dangers of abortion.

REFERENCES

- Arikunto. S. (2022). *Prosedur penelitian suatu pendekatan praktik* , Jakarta: rineka cipta
- (2020). *Prosedur penelitian suatu pendekatan praktik* , Jakarta: rineka cipta
- Ayu. (2020). *Kumpulan Prosa yang Jelita yang Cerita: Suami Ibu, Suami Saya*, Jakarta: PT Metafor Intermedia Indonesia
- Bertnes (2023) *Aborsi Sebagai Masalah Etik*. Jakarta: Crasindo
- BKKBN. (2020) jumlah remaja melakukan hubungan seks diluar nikah di indonesia.
<http://www.bkkbn.go.id/index.php/site/?q=3321000000>.
Diakses 23 maret 2020
- BKKBN. (2021) Angka kejadian Aborsi di indonesia.
<http://www.bkkbn.go.id/index.php/site/?q=3321000000>.
Diakses 23 maret 2021

- Husain, Mohammad Reza dkk (2022) *Tingkat Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Remaja Puteri Terhadap Bahaya Aborsi di Sman 1 Manado*. fakultas kedokteran universitas sam ratulangi
- Hidayat, Aziz A.A. (2021). *Riset Keperawatan dan Teknik Penulisan Ilmiah, Edisi 2*, Jakarta: Salemba Medika.
- _____ (2020). *Metode Penelitian Keperawatan dan Teknik Analisis Data*, Jakarta: Salemba Medika.
- Kartini, (2023). *Psikologi Sosial II Kenakalan Remaja*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- Leveno, Cuningham, Gant, Alexander, Bloom, Casey, Dashe, Sheffield & Yost, (2021) *Psikologi Perkembangan Suatu Pendekatan Sepanjang Rentang Kehidupan* (Edisi 5). Jakarta. Erlangga.
- Marmi. (2020). *Kesehatan Reproduksi*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
- Mubarak, W.I., Chayatin, N., Santoso, B.A. (2020). *Ilmu Keperawatan Komunitas Pengantar dan Teori*, Buku 1, Jakarta: Salemba Medika
- Moejihi, Sjahmien (2023) , *Pentingnya Memamfaatkan waktu luang bagi remaja*, Jakarta: Barata Karya Aksara
- Niskala, S (2021) *Agar Seks Tidak Salah Jalan*. Jakarta: Progressio Publishing
- Notoatmodjo, S. (2023). *Promosi Kesehatan Teori dan Aplikasi*, Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Nugroho, (2021). *Kesehatan Reproduksi Remaja*. Jakarta: FKUI
- _____ (2007). *Ilmu Kesehatan masyarakat*, Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta
- _____ (2020). *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*, Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Putri, Dahrani (2020). *Remaja masa ke masa 1*,: Tabloid Nova. <http://www.tabloidnova.com/layout/set/print/Nova/> Remaja masa ke masa
- Prawiroharjo, S (2020), *Ilmu Kebidanan*. Jakarta: YBP-SB
- Setiadi. (2023). *Konsep dan Penulisan Riset Keperawatan*. Edisi: Pertama. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- _____ (2021). *Konsep & Proses Keperawatan Keluarga*. Edisi: Pertama. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu
- Setiawati, S., & Dermawan, A.C. (2021). *Penuntun Praktis Asuhan Keperawatan Keluarga*, Jakarta: TIM.
- Sukrisno, A (2020) *Asuhan Kebidanan IV (patologi Kebidanan)*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers



Suparlan, S. (2020). *Filsafat ilmu pengetahuan*, Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Madia.

Sudjana. (2020). *Metode Statistika*, Bandung: Tarsito

Soetjningsih. (2021) *Tubuh Kembang Remaja dan Permasalahannya*. Edisi 2 : Jakarta: CV sagung seto

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia dalam KUHP BAB XIX pasal 346 - 349

World Helth Organization (2023). Aborsi di Indonesia, <http://www.who.int/kespro.info/?q=node/204>. Diakses 13 Maret 2023

MiHHICo-4
2024
STIKes Mitra Husada Medan